State/Union Territory	Credit:Deposit Ratio (%)
Meghalaya	13.7
Mizoram	17.7
Nagaland	25.7
Tripura	38.2
Bihar	28.9
Orissa	51.0
Sikkim	14.0
West Bengal	47.5
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	19.1
Madhya Pradesh	49.9
Uttar Pradesh	32.1
Goa	25.6
Gujarat	46.4
Maharashtra	78.1
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	22.0
Daman & Diu	22.3
Andhra Pradesh	75.0
Karnataka	60.6
Kerala	40.0
Tamil Nadu	85.1
Lakshadweep	9.6
Pondicherry	44.3
All India	54.2

Import of Coal

*494. SHRI SHIVRAJ SINGH :
SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated high grade Coal reserves in the country as on date, State-wise and mine-wise;

(b) the Coal excavated during the last three years, State-wise and mine-wise;

(c) the quantum of high grade Coal imported during the last three years and the amount of foreign exchange spent thereon;

(d) the reasons for importing Coal inspite of the fact that high grade Coal deposit is available in abundance in the country; and

(e) the steps taken or proposed to be taken in future to reduce the import of Coal in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) and (b). State-wise information relating to high grade coal reserves and of coal production are being given hereafter; furnishing of this data mine-wise in respect of over 600 mines in the country would be voluminous and has not been found practicable :-

(i) According to the Geological Survey of India (GSI), as on 1.1.1996, the total reserves of high grade non-coking coal (Grades A, B & C) and of coking coal in the country have been assessed at 24677.05 and 29812.39 million tonnes, respectively. The details of such reserves in each State are given below :

(in million tonnes)

State	Reserves of Coal (Proved and indicated)	
	Superior Grade non-coking coal (Grade A+B+C)	Coking Coal
West Bengal	10929.45	1380.57
Bihar	2251.23	26493.71
Madhya Pradesh	6930.71	1938.11
Maharashtra	749.04	-
Orissa	1120.97	-
Andhra Pradesh	2695.65	-
Total	24677.05	29812.39

(ii) State-wise coal production during the last three years is given below :

(in million tonnes)

State	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
Andhra Pradesh	25.21	25.65	26.77
Assam	1.20	1.19	0.82
Bihar	73.27	72.41	74.53
Madhya Pradesh	72.86	75.12	79.76
Maharashtra	20.45	21.00	22.82
Orissa	24.30	27.32	32.70
Uttar Pradesh	12.14	13.70	14.80
West Bengal	16.61	17.34	17.93
Total	246.04	253.73	270.13

(c) According to the statistics available in the Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the total quantity of various types of coal imported into the country during the years 1993-94, 1994-95 and 1995-96 was as follows :-

(Data provisional)

Year	Quantity (in million tonnes)	Value (in Rs. Crores)
1993-94	7.51	1463.30
1994-95	11.39	2224.21
1995-96	13.23	3010.70

(d) While steel plants are importing low ash coking coal mainly to bridge the gap between demand and supply and to improve the quality of overall blend for technological reasons, others are generally importing either low ash coking coal or special types of coals like anthractie. Soem cement plants and power houses located near the ports are also importing non-coking coal.

(e) Steps are underway to augment indigenous production of coking coal as well as non-coking coals to the extent practicable. These include the following :

(i) Opening up of new mines and increasing efficiency and productivity in existing mines by modernisation, application of new technologies and ensuring timely availability of inputs and infrastructural facilities;

(ii) The capital base of Coal India Limited has been restructured to enable it to raise from the capital market additional financial resources which are required to finance new coal production projects;

(iii) Coordination on continuous basis with the Railways is maintained to remove transportation bottlenecks in such coalfields areas which have potential for enhanced production;

(iv) Private sector companies engaged in production of iron and steel, cement and generation of power have been permitted to take up coal mining for their own use. This is expected to increase domestic coal production;

(v) Modification of existing washeries as well as construction of new washeries are being taken up to increase the availability of washed coking coal.

Coal in Maharashtra

*495. SHRI DATTA MEGHE : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of coal produced in the coal mines of Maharashtra during each of the last two years;

(b) the amount of royalty paid on Coal to the Government of Maharashtra during the said period;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up any Coal based industry in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH) : (a) Coal production from the coal mines located in Maharashtra in the last two years was as under :

Year	(million tonnes)
1994-95	21.00
1995-96	22.82

(b) The royalty on coal paid to the Government of Maharashtra during 1994-95 and 1995-96 was as under :

Year	(Rs. Crores)
1994-95	159.70
1995-96	217.90